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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 14th March 1890.

No. 369.—The following revised rules for the grant of remissions of assessment on account of wet lands laid waste from want of water, in supersession of those published in Notification No. 90, dated 5th June 1886, are published for the information of all concerned:—

I. When, by breaching or any other accident, a tank or other work of irrigation becomes not available for irrigation, in lieu of the wet assessment on lands situated under such tank or other work, there shall be substituted, during the first year of the breach or accident, and succeeding years during which the tank or other work may remain unrestored and unavailable for irrigation, a temporary reduced assessment of half of the full wet assessment which shall be levied as Bengar Kandayam, the remaining half being shown in the accounts as a remission, without reference to any dry crops which may be raised.

II. When the breach or other accident occurs at a time of the year, after the usual supply of water has, or could have, been taken, the full assessment shall be levied during that year, notwithstanding anything contained in preceding rule.

III. Lands which, by their situation, are capable of being cultivated with wet crops, notwithstanding the breach or other accident, shall not be entitled to the reduction of assessment referred to in Rule I above.

IV. In the year in which the breach or other accident occurs, the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants shall, after personal inspection during the cultivation season, decide once for all what lands are entitled to the reduced temporary assessment under Rule I.

V. This temporary reduced assessment shall be adopted at each Jamabandi Settlement, till the irrigation work is again made efficient by the Government, a statement in the accompanying form being submitted to the Chief Secretary to the Dewan as soon after the close of the Jamabandi as possible.

VI. In cases not covered by the foregoing rules, no remission shall be granted without the previous sanction of Government.

VII. The existing rates of wet assessment have been fixed after a full consideration of the value of the source of irrigation and upon the basis of an average of good and bad seasons. These rates are not liable to be reduced on the ground that the land has been allowed to lie waste.

VIII. In exceptional years, it will rest with the Government to direct the grant of special remissions of land revenue for particular tracts suffering from a scanty rain-fall.

Statement of temporary remissions granted under the Dewan's Proceedings No. 9792-800—214, dated 5th March 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Taluk.	Village.	Name of Taluk or other irrigation work.	Date of breaching or other accident to the work.	Serial number to run consecutively.	Name of Khatedar.	Total area of wet cultivation as per his khate.	Total wet assessment on the holding in col. 7.	Moiety of the amount remitted temporarily under Rule III of the order.	REMARKS. (The total wet land area in occupation below each tank, and the extent which falling under Rule IV has been excluded from the remission, should be noted in this column, after the entries regarding each tank are closed.)

The 15th March 1890.

No. 367—The following rules have been prescribed by G. O. No. (Camp) 977—8, dated 1st March 1890 to be stringently enforced within the Fort at Mysore :—

1. No new buildings to be allowed upon ground which is or may become public property (Government or Municipal).

2. Advantage to be taken of the proposed renewal of every old private building to provide for improved ventilation, [illegible]e, roadway for convenience of traffic and conservancy.

3. Vacant sites which are private property—

a. if in detached situations or if unsuitable to be built upon should never be built upon,

b. or if building upon it would be a decided improvement, the owner should be required to build upon the same within a specified time and in case of default the ground should be disposed of under the law for building purposes.

4. All vacant sites should, till built upon, be maintained free of rubbish and noxious vegetation.

5. In the case of all new buildings the proposed frontage and proposed arrangements for drainage and conservancy should be approved by the Sanitary Engineer in writing and upon a proper plan, before the work is allowed to be proceeded with. There should never be a delay of more than a month before the application (with plan attached) for permission and the grant or refusal thereof.

6. The Sanitary Engineer should inspect the Fort as often as possible, at least once a fortnight and he should submit the result of the inspection fortnightly both to the Municipal President and the Government. This report should show the effect which is being given to the above rules as well as the general sanitary condition and improvement necessary. The report should embrace both the Fort and the City.

7. No exception whatever should be made to these rules without express sanction of Government.

The 19th March 1890.

Camp No. 1022.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of the Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888) to the Jodi Maligenahalli village in the Devanhalli Taluk, which is now under Government management.

The 23rd March 1890.

Camp No. 1130.—It is hereby notified that until further orders the following rates for licenses be charged for Kirbidaru (unsplit) bamboos removed by Medars in the Shimoga District :—

In the Maidan Taluks .. Rs. 2 per 100.
In the Malnad Taluks .. Rs. 1—8—0 per 100.

The 24th March 1890.

Camp No. 1141.—Under the provisions of Section 55, clause (*c*) of the Excise Act (XXII of 1881), as amended by Act VI of 1885 and extended to Mysore by Regulation III of 1885, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Rules in regard to the disposal of liquor, &c., confiscated under the above Act :—

(1.) All liquor and other property such as stills, vats or other apparatus, jars, bottles and other vessels used for the preparation of liquor in any stage, or for storing or conveying liquor which may be confiscated under the Excise Act shall be sold by auction, and the proceeds credited to Government minus any sum awarded to the informer or others by the Magistrate trying the case.

(2.) But if such liquor is adulterated by any noxious ingredient, or be otherwise unfit for human consumption, it shall be destroyed.

(3.) Should the quantity of such liquor be more than two imperial gallons, the orders of the Excise Commissioner shall be obtained for its disposal.

The 27th March 1890.

No. 372.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned kayamgutta and jodi villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said kayamguttadars and jodidars will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of the revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or gives satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, &c., has been paid up.

7. The sale of property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the villages will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale, and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluks.	Hoblis.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.			Estimated Gross Rental or Beriz.			Quit-Rent payable annually to Government.			Arrears of Government revenue for which villages are to be sold.			Dates and places of sale.
					K.	K.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Kolar.	Kolar.	Vemagal.	Jambapura, jodi village.	Venkataramabhatta & others.	50	13	8	206	0	0	155	1	3				Before the Amildar at his Taluk Cutcherry on the 29th April 1890.
														For the year 1884—85...	21	2	8	
														Do 1885—86...	33	7	6	
														Do 1886—87...	54	0	2	
														Do 1887—88...	43	12	4	
														Do 1888—89...	55	1	3	
														Do 1889—90...	140	0	0	
														Local Cess...	15	1	3	
														Boundary mark charges.	3	4	2	
														Notice fee...	1	0	0	
														Total Rs.....	366 and interest up to date of sale.	13	4	
		Sugatur.	Motanhalli, jodi village.	Timmarayappa and others.	69	19	12	296	11	8	242	8	9				Do 29th April 1890.
														For the year 1885—86...	7	2	11	
														Do 1887—88...	29	0	6	
														Do 1888—89...	14	5	4	
														Do 1889—90...	189	8	9	
														Total.....	240 and interest up to date of sale.	1	6	